

Six
TRIOS
for a
VIOLIN TENOR
and
VIOLONCELLO
Composed & Dedicated to
HENRY DASHWOOD Esq^r
by
FELICE GIARDINI
Opera XVII.

Pr. 10^s = 6^d

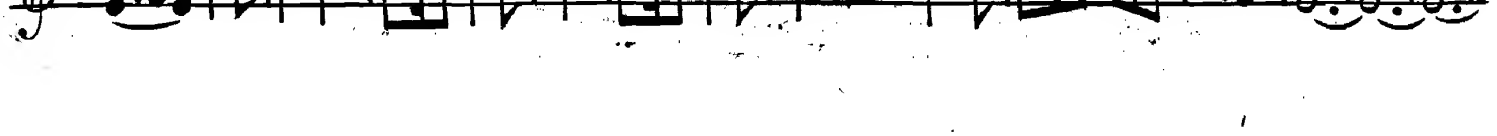
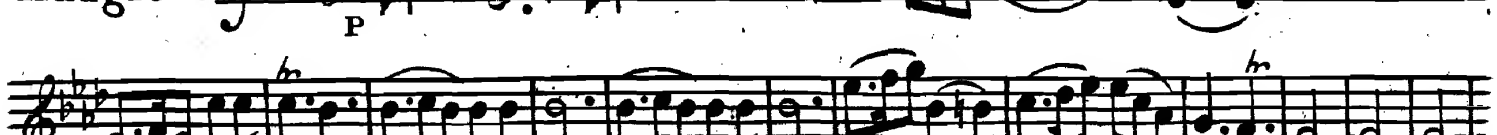
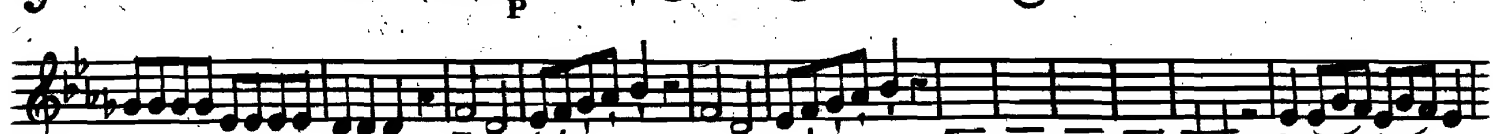
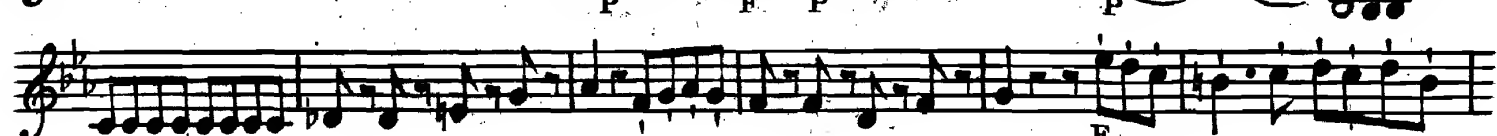
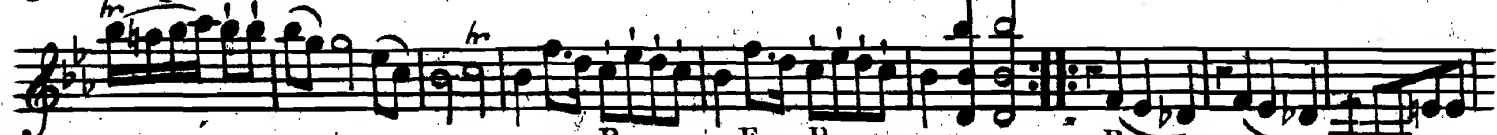
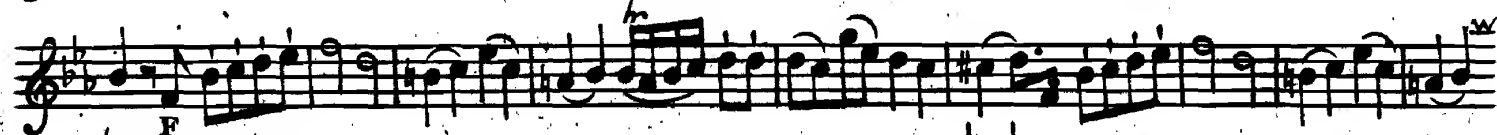
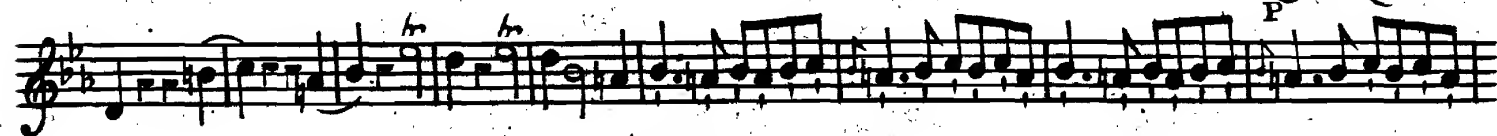
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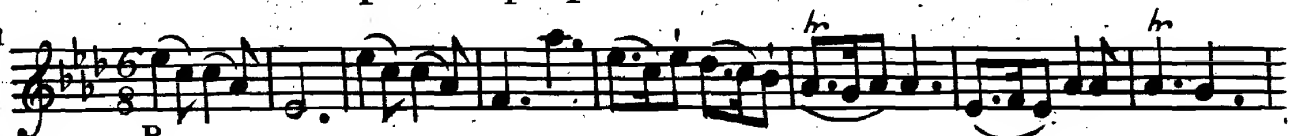
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SONATA I



Siciliana

Adagio



VIOLINO

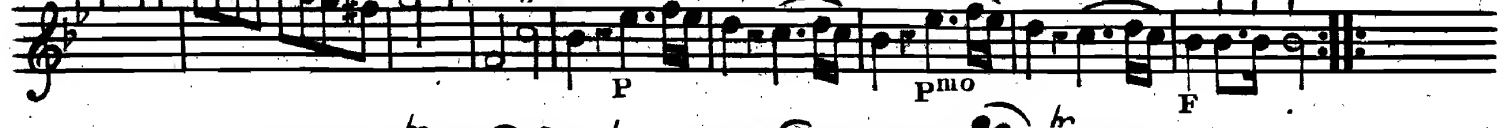
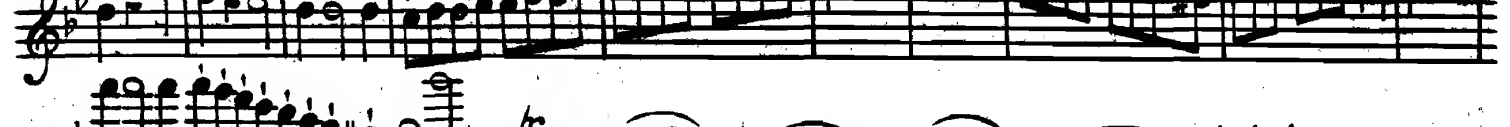
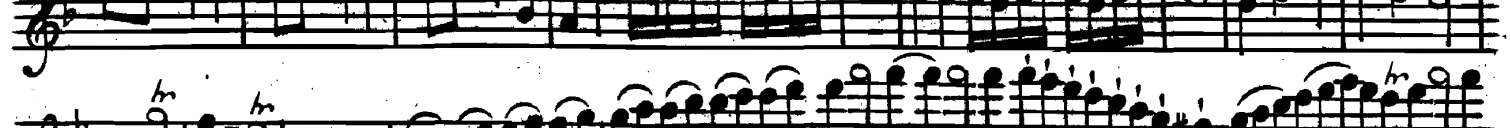
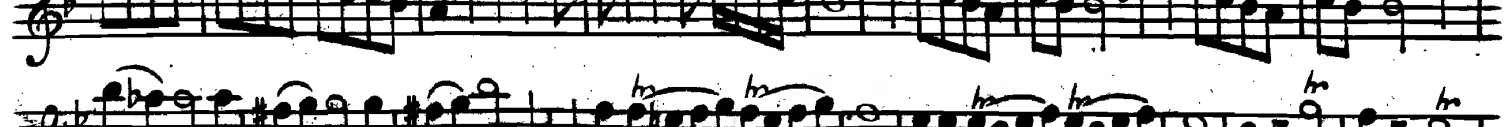
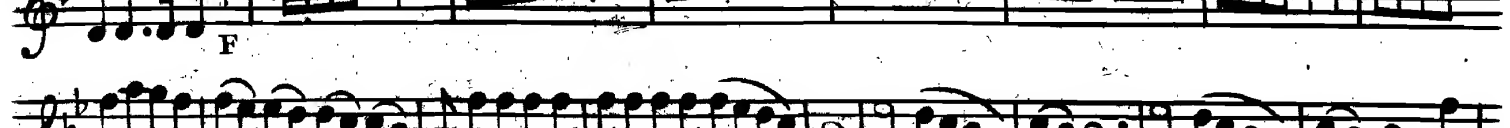
3

This page contains 15 staves of musical notation for a violin part. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' on the fifth staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cres.* (crescendo), and *ff* (fortissimo). Articulation marks like *h* (accents) are also present. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

Allegro

V I O L I N O

SONATA II



5

RONDEAU
Allegro

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 14 staves. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. Dynamics include piano (p), forte (f), and piano molto (pmo). The piece is characterized by frequent sixteenth-note patterns and slurs. It ends with a double bar line on the final staff.

SONATA III

Andante

Adagio

VIOLINO

7

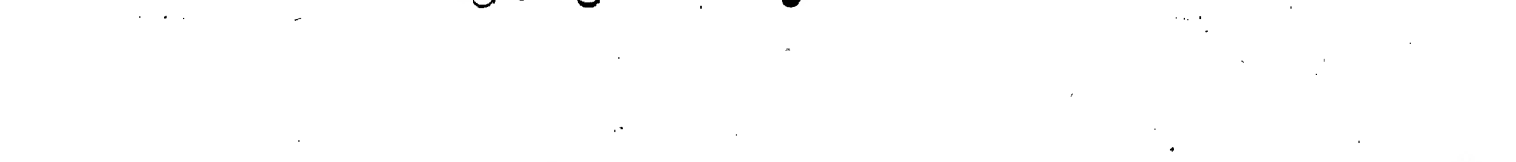
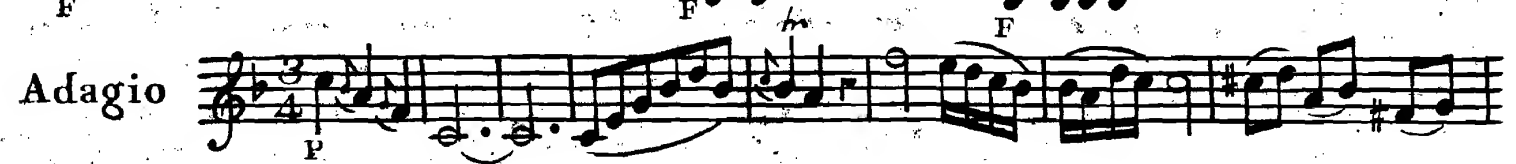
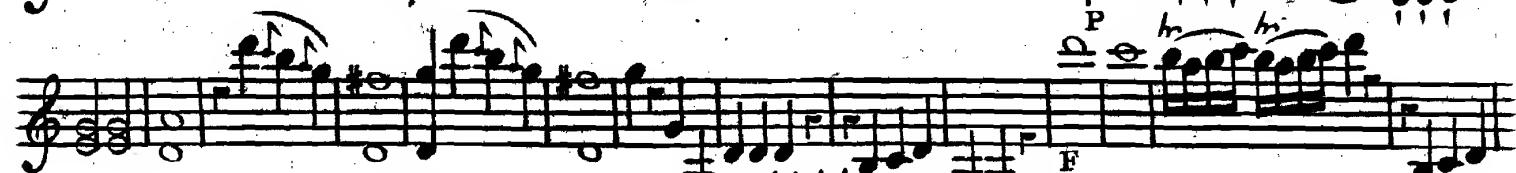
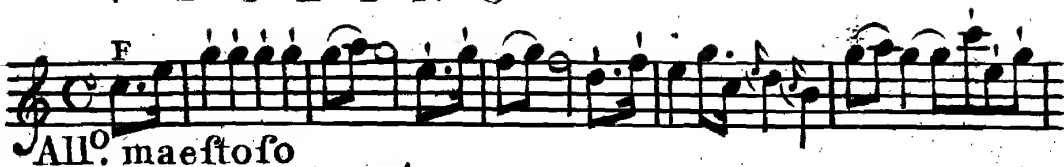
Violino musical score, measures 1-18. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern with various dynamics and articulations. Dynamics include *pmo* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). Articulations include accents (*h*) and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 18.

RONDEAU

Grazioso

Violino musical score, measures 19-36. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern with various dynamics and articulations. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pmo* (pianissimo). Articulations include accents (*h*) and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 36.

SONATA IV



VIOLINO

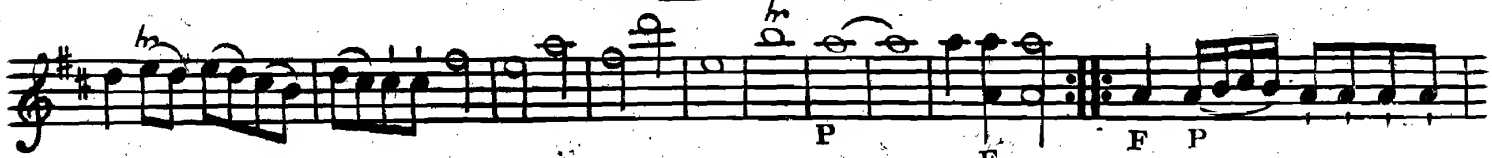
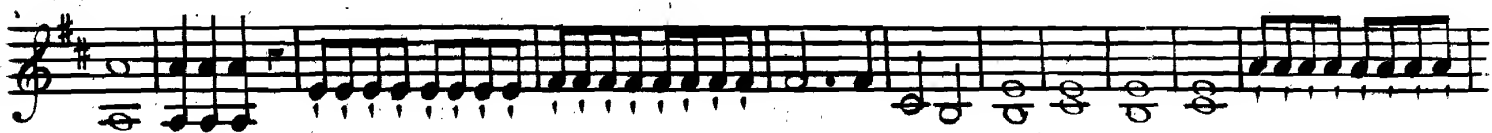
9

First system of musical notation (measures 1-4). The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a melodic line with various dynamics: *f* (forte) in measure 1, *p* (piano) in measure 2, and *pmo* (pianissimo) in measure 3. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together.

Allegro

Second system of musical notation (measures 5-16). The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The time signature changes to 6/8. The music continues with a melodic line, featuring dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The notation includes many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a rhythmic and melodic flow. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled "8.".

SONATA V



V I O L I N O

11

Adagio

Presto

SONATA VI

Maestoso P F

pmo P

Adagio p

1 2 P

VIOLINO

13

RONDEAU

Allegro

The musical score is written for a violin (VIOLINO) and is titled "RONDEAU". The tempo is marked "Allegro". The key signature is G major (one sharp, F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, f, fmo, h). The piece concludes with a "Segue" instruction.